A. Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method of recognizing and compressing an image for transmission such that a requirement for transmission of the image is reduced while maintaining target-specific utility of the said image, comprising:

defining a first object class having a first object criteria that is at least partially related to the target-specific utility of the said image;

recognizing an object within the <u>said</u> image as a member of said first object class if said object substantially meets said first object criteria of said first object class;

decomposing said image into a plurality of subbands;

providing to each of said multiple subbands a mapping of the region of said image having said object recognized as a member of said first object class;

creating for each of said multiple subbands a first subband class sequence corresponding to said region of said image having said object recognized as a member of said first object class and a second subband class corresponding to regions of said image not having said object recognized as a member of said first object class;

normalizing said first and said second subband class sequences; and compressing at a first coding rate a first region of the image having said object recognized as said member of said first object class, said first coding rate providing a first coding resolution of sad first region that is greater than a second coding resolution provided by a second coding rate for the image.

encoding said normalized first subband class sequences at a first coding rate and
encoding said normalized second subband class sequences at a second coding rate, wherein said
first coding rate is higher than said second coding rate.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising synthesizing an object contour of said object within the image.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising synthesizing a rotated binary image chip of said object within the image.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising synthesizing a symmetrically rotated binary image chip of said object within the image.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein synthesizing said object contour of said object within the image comprises:

producing a binary image of the image; and extracting an outer edge of the binary image.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein synthesizing said object contour of said object within the image comprises:

producing an edge image of the image; and extracting an outer edge of the edge image.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 5, further comprising:

generating a coordinate list of said outer edge of said binary image, said coordinate list specifying a bounding region enclosing said object within the image;

extracting an image chip from the image corresponding to said bounding region specified by said coordinate list;

generating a binary image chip of said image chip; and conforming said binary image chip to a symmetrical axis to product said object contour.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 6, further comprising:

generating a coordinate list with said outer edge of said edge image, said coordinate list specifying a bounding region enclosing said object within said image;

extracting an image chip from the image corresponding to said bounding region specified by said coordinate list;

generating a binary image chip of said image chip; and conforming said binary image chip to a symmetrical axis to produce said object contour.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein generating said coordinate list of said outer edge includes:

comparing the dimension of said bounding region to predetermined validation dimension; and

validating said object if the dimension of said bounding region is less than said predetermined validation dimension.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein generating a coordinate list of said outer edge includes:

comparing the dimensions of said bounding region to predetermined validation dimensions; and

validating said object if the dimensions of said bounding region is less than said predetermined validation dimensions.

- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein said symmetrical axis is a vertically symmetrical axis.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein said symmetrical axis is a vertically symmetrical axis.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein recognizing said object within the image further comprises recognizing said object within the image as a member of a first object sub-class of said first object class if said object substantially meets said first object criteria of said first object class and said first sub-class object criteria of said first object sub-class.

14-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently amended) An apparatus A apparatus for recognizing and compressing an image such that a requirement for the transmission of the said image is reduced while maintaining target-specific utility of the said image, comprising:

an object processor configured to receive the image and synthesize an object existing within the said image;

a classification engine configured to recognize said object existing within the said image as a member of a first object class if said object substantially meets first object criteria of said first object class that is at least partially related to the target-specific utility of the said image;

an image decomposer configured to decompose said image into a plurality of subbands;

a wavelet mask constructor configured to provide for each of said multiple subbands a mapping of the region of said image having said object;

a subband class sequence generator configured to create for each of said multiple
subbands a first subband class sequence corresponding to said region of said image having said
object recognized as a member of said first object class and a second subband class
corresponding to regions of said image not having said object recognized as a member of said
first object class;

a normalizer configured to normalize said first and said second subband class sequences; and

a multi-rate encoder configured to compress a first region of the image having said object recognized as said member of said first object class at a first coding rate, said first coding rate providing a first coding resolution of said first region that is greater than a second coding resolution provided by a second coding rate for the image encode said normalized first subband class sequences at a first coding rate and to encode said normalized second subband class sequences at a second coding rate, wherein said first coding rate is higher than said second coding rate.

- 17. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 16, wherein said object is synthesized to form a rotated binary image chip of said object existing within the image.
- 18. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 16, wherein said object is synthesized to form a symmetrically rotated binary image chip of said object existing within the image.
- 19. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 16, wherein said object processor comprises:
 a binary image generator configured to receive the image and produce a binary image of said object; and

an outer edge extractor configured to extract an outer edge of the binary image and generate a coordinate list with said outer edge that specifies a bounding region enclosing said object existing within the image.

20. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 16, wherein said object processor comprises:

an edge image generator configured to receive the image and produce an edge a edge image of said object; and

an outer edge extractor configured to extract an outer edge of the edge image and generate a coordinate list with said outer edge that specifies a bounding region enclosing said object existing within the image.

21. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 19, further comprising:

an object extractor configured to extract an image chip from the image corresponding to said bounding region specified by said coordinate list;

a binary chip image generator configured to generate a binary image chip of said image chip; and

a symmetrical rotator configured to conform said binary image chip to a symmetrical axis to produce said object.

22. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 20, further comprising:

an object extractor configured to extract an image chip from the image corresponding to said bounding region specified by said coordinate list;

a binary chip image generator configured to generate a binary image chip of said image chip; and

a symmetrical rotator configured to conform to said binary image chip to a symmetrical axis to produce said object.

23-24. (Canceled)

25. (New) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the size of said region having said object recognized as a member of said first object class in said mapping of said region having said object recognized as a member of said first object class within each of said multiple subbands is adjusted to correspond to the size in said image of said object recognized as a member of said first object class.

26. (New) The apparatus of claim 16 wherein said wavelet mask constructor adjusts the size of said region having said object recognized as a member of said first object class in said mapping of said region having said object recognized as a member of said first object class within each of said multiple subbands is adjusted to correspond to the size in said image of said object recognized as a member of said first object class.